

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY.

(Printed at the Post-office at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter.)

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the Middle Atlantic States: Light rains, followed by clearing and higher temperature; northwest to southwest winds, and higher barometer on Tuesday.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY WAS cloudy, rainy, and warm.

THE THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 53; 9 A. M., 58; 12 M., 62; 3 P. M., 63; 6 P. M., 69; midnight, 68.

Mean temperature, 64-6-6.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Personals and Briefs.

Colonel George L. Peyton, of the White Sulphur Springs, ex-Governor Matthews, of West Virginia, and Dr. Ruffner were in the city yesterday.

Robert Howard (colored), the keeper of a restaurant on Cary street between Seventh and Eighth streets, in this city, was before United States Commissioner Thomas S. Atkins yesterday charged with neglecting to cancel and destroy the stamps on money clear-boxes in his possession. He was sent on to the grand jury and bailed in \$100 for his appearance, with C. Kraft as security.

Mr. G. B. Board, member of the House of Delegates from Roanoke county, has been elected a director of the Merchants National Bank of this city, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. Board is president of the Farmers National Bank of Salem, Va.

Ex-Mayor Courland H. Smith, of Alexandria, is in the city, and will be the guest of the Senate yesterday with his brother, Senator F. L. Smith.

The residence of Mr. John N. Gordon, on Third street near Canal, which was burned on Sunday night, was the property of Mr. C. E. Belvin, and was insured in the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company for \$1,500.

A RAFTSMAN CRAFT—THE SCHOONER FANNIE BROWN.—One of the most perfect models of sea-going craft has been anchored in our waters for a long time is the beautiful three-masted schooner Fannie Brown, which arrived here on her last trip last Saturday. Some idea of the estimate of her worth can be obtained from the certificate of classification from the American Shipmasters' Association of New York, which sets forth that "the three-masted schooner Fannie Brown, of Richmond, Va., 264 ft. 10 in. long, 32 ft. 6 in. beam, 12 ft. 6 in. depth, and 1,200 tons, built at Northport, Long Island, by Jesse Carr, wharf Captain David Sharrett is master, was duly surveyed at the port of Northport while building, and has been entered in the 'Record' with a 'Class A1' (with a star) for thirteen years from January 1, 1867, and is deemed fit to carry dry and perishable cargoes."

The dimensions of the schooner are as follows: Length, 264 ft. 10 in.; width, 32 ft. 6 in.; and her capacity 800 tons burthen.

The builder, Mr. Jesse Carr, is well known to the family of the ship. He was ten months in constructing the Fannie Brown, but he did his work so well that she shows a most symmetrical hull, with beautiful yacht bow, and in her interior and exterior bears evidence of all the modern improvements known to shipbuilders.

The cabin is a model of neatness and elegant appointments, the finish being all of hard wood. The captain's stateroom and the officers' apartments give evidence of great care for their comfort, and really are as home-like in their comfort as can be desired while at the same time they exhibit a degree of luxury and refinement.

The boat is named for Mrs. Fannie Brown, the wife of Mr. Richard L. Brown, one of our most worthy and enterprising citizens. Recognizing the honor, Mrs. Brown, in token thereof, presented to Captain Sharrett a beautiful cabinet wine service, consisting of a silver chalice, twelve beautifully chased glasses, and the silver arch of which two costly cut-glass decanters snugly rest; wine-glass stand, with six silver wine-cups with gold lining, surrounded with silver bouquet-holder; two large silver goblets, gold-lined, and a splendid silver ice-bowl.

It is a pleasure to note the increasing interest in sea-going trade of this port, in proof of which the names of some of the vessels trading here, and in which a number of Richmond's prominent and active citizens are part owners, is appended: Helen, Montague, carrying capacity 700 tons; Williams C. Wickham, 530 tons; John S. Beach, 300 tons; Ella H. Johns, 300 tons. There is also now being built for the same parties another fine craft to be christened "Gay Thomas," in honor of the daughter of Mr. James Thomas, Jr., Captain David Sharrett is master, who is to command such a thing as beauty as the Fannie Brown, and while she sails the ocean life is no prize to say that he will do his duty. He has long been known in this port, and bears an enviable reputation as a faithful and efficient officer.

The schooner arrived here loaded with railroad-iron and lay, and to judge from the time she made the trip from New York she is destined to be known as one of the fastest sailers on the line.

GRADUATES OF THE RICHMOND HIGH SCHOOL AT THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.—The following pupils of the Richmond High School (the entire class, having passed a satisfactory examination, are entitled to diplomas as graduates of the school: Kate Dunkel, Irene P. Lovensheim, Bessie Hogg, Lummie L. Cunningham, Fannie F. Johnson, Lillie G. Carington, Lila Phillips, Elsie H. Hagan, Amy E. Emerson, Annie Gunn, Sadie McGilvray, Mary K. Polkes, Annie Lee Snyder, Mary W. Winston.

The diplomas are now ready for distribution, and will be handed at once to such as desire it, or will be retained and distributed publicly at the end of the session in connection with the closing exercises of the High School.

This is the first class that has graduated at the intermediate examination; but it is expected that for the future two classes will graduate each session—one at the intermediate examination in February, and one at the final examination in June.

DIED SUDDENLY.—Mr. William Holt Richmond, Jr., a well-known and popular citizen of this city, died suddenly at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. William H. Pugh, some time Saturday night or early Sunday morning. The deceased had been unwell for some time past, but retired Saturday night apparently as well as usual. When his wife awoke in the morning she found him dead. A physician who was summoned, upon examining the body, decided that life had been extinct for several hours.

His funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the Broad-Street Methodist church. The remains were escorted to Hollywood by Hines Lodge, K. of P., and buried with Pythian honors.

CAUTION LOBBY EXHIBITION.—A caution light exhibition will be given in the lecture room of Dr. Hogg's church to-night.

SUNDAY'S FIRE.

Additional Particulars and Complete List of the Property Insured.

List, also, of the Home and Foreign Companies which Suffered Losses—A Survey of the Burnt District—The Remains of the Bridge in the River—The Kaolin Works; the Future of the Enterprise—Loss in the Neighborhood of \$500,000; Insurance, \$287,950.

Notwithstanding the crowds of curious people that came out to see the fire Sunday, notwithstanding the full report of the fire, and notwithstanding the Monday morning's Dispatch, hundreds upon hundreds went down to the locality yesterday during the day to view.

THE RUINS.

It was worth the trouble. The rain of the previous night, and the efforts of the firemen, had put out all traces of the fire, which seemed in Monday morning's Dispatch, hundreds upon hundreds went down to the locality yesterday during the day to view.

The fire was still burning, but did not send out sufficient smoke to obstruct the view, and any one could stand at any point between the Petersburg depot building and the bridge across the James and survey the entire field over which our fire where a few hours before were the homes of happy families and buildings wherein important business enterprises were being transacted. There was nothing to invite the eye, except by comparison with what once was. Everything looked dismal.

MIRE AND MUCK.

Despising such obstacles, crowds of men, boys, and women wandered around in the burnt district and made their way across the lazy-flowing streams of water and through hazy volumes of smoke which marked the place of the burnt district. The smoke was so thick that it was difficult to see the tops of the houses of happy families and buildings wherein important business enterprises were being transacted. There was nothing to invite the eye, except by comparison with what once was. Everything looked dismal.

SMOKE, AND GLOOMY.

The semi-circular shape of the Tredgar trestle railway was easily traceable, the long line of railway iron, now reduced to fragments, from contact with water heated, showing in some places, while in others the tall, blackened, and charred pieces of the trestle-work standing bolt upright, but shrunken to the size of a cornstalk by the fire, marked its route. The sites of the frame buildings were only indicated by the brick foundations, nothing else remained. The walls of the brick tobacco-factories had in some cases fallen in, but in most instances portions of them remained.

THE BRIDGE.

Across the river fell down the stream, or to the left hand as you approach it from the Richmond shore of the river. Nearly all of the cross-ties could be seen, having only been charred, and the cross-ties and bolts in the bridge, could be distinctly seen stretched from one side of the river to the other, a tangled mass of ruins. On either side of the river, at the breach in the road caused by the fire, a barricade had been placed across the railroad track to prevent injury to ignorant and unscrupulous people who might approach in the dark.

MANCHESTER.

escaped with the loss of the Kaolin-Mills, Colonel A. S. Buford is the president of the Virginia Mining and Manufacturing Company, under whose control the mills had been erected. He is absent from Richmond, and in consequence no definite intelligence as to the future action of the company can be ascertained. When he returns a meeting of the Board of Directors will be held, and steps taken perhaps to have the works rebuilt. It is the opinion of the engineer that the engine and large boiler could be used again without the cost of extensive repairs.

SUFFERING FIREMEN.

Many of the members of the Fire Brigade suffered severely in the fight they fought yesterday morning the extent of their injuries could be more readily seen. The skin on the faces of several members was scorched and contracted, the eyebrows of many were singed off, and one member (Mr. John Reddy, foreman of No. 1) was suffering yesterday dreadfully, the heat from the fire of the day before having injured his eyes so much as to cause serious fears to be entertained that he would lose them entirely.

The entire force acted well, and deserve the thanks of the community.

The wood set on fire now makes the most of the smoke seen rising in the locality of the fire. The major part of this was owned by Colonel E. L. Hobson, who estimates his loss at between \$8,000 and \$9,000, and, valued at \$5,000, and twelve hundred cords of wood, which cost him \$3 per cord, were totally destroyed, upon which he had \$2,500 insurance—\$1,000 in the Connecticut Fire-Insurance Company on the stable, and \$1,000 in the Scottish Union and National on the cord-wood in his yard.

The heaviest individual sufferer was Mr. James Thomas, Jr., of the property insured property is appended, as follows:

Four-story brick factory building, occupied by Messrs. Thomas C. Williams & Co., 22,000

Four-story brick factory, occupied by Messrs. E. A. Patterson & Co., 10,000

Four-story brick factory, occupied by Messrs. E. A. Patterson & Co., 10,000

Total, \$42,000

It is a few days before the fire will die out, and as long as it lasts the ruins will be a scene of interest.

THE BRIDGE TO BE REBUILT.

The railroad authorities are determined to go ahead at once and replace the bridge, and with this end in view the Richmond and Petersburg, Petersburg and Weldon, and Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroads carrying the road, are proceeding to erect a temporary viaduct which will allow uninterrupted railroad travel over the present breach in the line. Unless some accident occurs in the line, this feat will certainly be accomplished within the time named. At the same time work will be commenced on an iron bridge, which in twelve months will supersede the trestle structure, while at the same time its construction will not interfere with travel over the temporary structure.

Losses and Insurance.

It is estimated that the losses will approximate a half-million of dollars. We were unable to get a full list of insurance for our paper of yesterday. Below is given a correct list of the amounts each of the insured had, and also a list of the companies carrying these risks and the amounts insured by each. In almost every case there was a total loss, and the companies will therefore generally have to pay the full amount of their policies:

T. C. Williams & Co., on stock and fixtures, 22,000	10,000
Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, 10,000	10,000
Scottish Union and National, 10,000	10,000
Phoenix, of London, 10,000	10,000
Imperial and Northern, 10,000	10,000
London and Lancashire, 10,000	10,000
Queen, of England, 10,000	10,000
Hamburg-Bremen, of Germany, 10,000	10,000
North British and Mercantile, 10,000	10,000
British America, 10,000	10,000
Total, \$287,950	

Acknowledgements.

I desire to return thanks to the friends (white and colored) who assisted the roof of the Second Baptist and aided the sexton in preventing that building from taking fire during the conflagration Sunday afternoon.

GEORGE B. STEEL.

Committee on Church Property.

Permit me in your columns to thank my friends through whose exertions my property was saved from destruction on the occasion of the fire, which destroyed the adjoining building on Sunday night, and I herewith enclose you my check for \$10 for the sufferers by the fire of Sunday afternoon.

G. B. STEEL.

Another gentleman has also sent \$10 to this office. Both amounts and any others committed to our care will be given the proper direction for the relief of the sufferers.

Relief for the Sufferers.

Yesterday a well-known gentleman of this city and a number of ladies visited the women and children who suffered so severely by the fire of Sunday night, and supplied their immediate necessities by donation of food, bed-clothing, dresses, &c. Contributions led at the Dispatch for the sufferers will be handed to this committee for distribution. They can be relied on to make a judicious use of the moneys received.

Coupon-Killer to be Tested.—Yesterday William L. Royal, of New York city, representing the English bondholders, filed a petition in the name of Andrew Antagon against E. G. Greenhow, Treasurer of the city of Richmond, praying the Court of Appeals for a mandamus to compel the said Treasurer to receive coupons in payment of his taxes. This suit is intended to test the constitutionality of the act known as Coupon-Killer No. 1. As soon as the Treasurer makes his return to the writ it is supposed the Court will set an early day for the argument.

FRONT AT THE GRACE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—A very charming place to spend the evening is the front at the Grace-Street Baptist church. To-night there are to be special attractions in the singing of the Traders children. The talent of these little ones is said to be quite wonderful.

STREET COURT OF APPEALS.—Bartham against Barham. Argued by S. F. Beach, Esq., for appellant, and Cassius Carter, Esq., for appellee.

Courtland H. Smith, Esq., allowed to practice as counsel in this court.

A band of gypsies passed through this city Sunday for Chesterfield, where they have gone into camp.

The following in reference to the report

THE TWO HOUSES.

Notes of the Proceedings of the General Assembly on Yesterday.

The Senate Committee on Roads and the Bills Before It—Action in Relation to Maimed Soldiers—Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution; Personal Remarks—Farmers versus Dishonest Commission Merchants—Proposed Election of Judge of Norfolk City—Personal Explanations from Readjuster Members of the House Judiciary Committee, &c.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Diggs, of Campbell, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation be, and are hereby, discharged from the further consideration of Senate bill No. 33, entitled "A bill to incorporate the Lynchburg and South-west Railroad Company," and that the bill be placed on the calendar.

Mr. Walker said that he had some cause of complaint against this committee (of which Mr. Riddleberger is chairman), but he understood they would meet to-morrow, and he hoped opportunity would be given to see if they would not do better in the matter of reporting bills.

Mr. Diggs said that the committee, in withholding reports upon important measures, was under the influence of that illegitimate power which seeks to control everything for the advancement of party measures. He charged that it was the policy of this power to obstruct public business in order to provide places for its people.

Mr. Stevens denied that the committee was pursuing any such course. He charged that many bills which have been reported but for the absence of Messrs. Smith and Diggs at a certain meeting.

Mr. Smith, replying, showed that he had been prompt in attendance upon the meetings of the committee, and that the reason given was not a good one. He recalled the fact that Mr. Riddleberger had last week on this floor admitted his desire to withhold these bills, lest reporting of them (the number was stated to be near 100) wouldumber the calendar to the exclusion of urgent party measures.

Mr. Diggs, for his part, related the record of his committee, and demonstrated that he had done his duty on that committee. He claimed that the true reason why Mr. Riddleberger did not have his committee report these bills was that by so doing he might jeopardize party bills. They intend to make every individual instrumental in forwarding their schemes.

Mr. Riddleberger said Mr. Diggs had made a despicable speech. He for one was opposed to reporting the bill in question, and, if reported, would do all that he could to see that it did not pass.

It will be recalled that until three bills were passed no such legislation need be expected. The Readjusters were held responsible for this extra session. Whether or not that is true, they are responsible for its legislation, and will exercise their right to direct it.

Mr. Riddleberger had the floor when the morning hour expired.

It is supposed that the three bills which he referred to are the bills redistricting the State for circuit judges, redistricting the State for congressmen, and to provide for the appointment of general commissioners of sales.

As, however, Mr. Riddleberger did not name the three bills, he may have referred to the appropriation tax, and assessment bills, or some other three bills.

JUDGE OF NORFOLK.

Mr. Martin offered the following:

Resolved (the House concurring), That the General Assembly will proceed on Tuesday the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock P. M., to elect a corporation judge for the city of Norfolk.

Lies over one day.

Mr. Martin subsequently asked to strike out "Tuesday" and insert "Wednesday," but could not get the floor for the purpose.

MAIMED SOLDIERS.

Resolved by the Senate (the House concurring), That the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby, instructed to report to the next session of the General Assembly, on or before the first day of February 14, 1882, entitled "an act to provide commutation to such maimed soldiers, sailors, and marines in lieu of artificial limbs or eyes, &c.," until such act can be so amended as to accomplish the object sought for in its passage.

Mr. Hurt said it was clearly the object of the bill referred to that disabled men who had never received anything should first be paid the sum of thirty dollars, so as to put all on the same footing; but under the bill as passed the course is reversed, and the men are to be paid according to applications filed. And if such a course is pursued it will result in letting those who have already drawn thirty dollars draw an additional thirty dollars before allowing men who have never received anything to draw a cent.

Mr. Hurt moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution agreed to, which was done.

DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND INSTITUTION.

Mr. Kolner sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. Edward Echols, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, in reference to remarks alleged to have been made by Mr. Riddleberger, when he was in the city, that he had received a promise of an investigation at said institution.

Mr. Echols requested that Mr. Riddleberger should be given opportunity to explain or that an investigation be ordered.

Mr. Kolner said that the remarks alluded to were spoken in debate, and he thought were playful. He was thinking he was not to be spoken to them at the time.

Mr. Smith said that he had recently seen Mr. Thomas Moore, also a member of the Board, who had intended to resign that position, but in view of what he considered charges would not now do so, but demanded an investigation, while holding himself personally responsible for all his utterances, declined to be arraigned on a five-line newspaper extract of his remarks. He would make no explanation here to the writer of the letter, but in case of what he had referred to in the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution; his reference was to the deficiency at the Western Lunatic Asylum.

(It must have been a slip of the tongue, said Mr. Riddleberger, when he said "Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution.")

FARMERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Senate bill to protect farmers against loss by fraudulent or insolvent commission merchants (of which Mr. B. Wingfield is the patron) came up as the order of the day.

Mr. Loveston moved to amend so that the merchants shall only when "so required by the owner in writing" make out the account of sales as the commission is a bill. Mr. Loveston spoke warmly in defense of the commission merchants as a class, to which gentlemen on the other side replied that they were not after the honest, but the dishonest commission merchants.

Mr. Walker, after expressing his disapproval of this species of legislation, moved to indefinitely postpone; motion met with pending when, about 2:30, the Senate adjourned.

The Judiciary bill is the next bill after this pending bill in relation to commission merchants.

The House yesterday.

Many of the members who went off to their usual Saturday-afternoon excursion did not return yesterday, and consequently there were many vacant seats.

The following in reference to the report

THE TWO HOUSES.

Notes of the Proceedings of the General Assembly on Yesterday.

The Senate Committee on Roads and the Bills Before It—Action in Relation to Maimed Soldiers—Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution; Personal Remarks—Farmers versus Dishonest Commission Merchants—Proposed Election of Judge of Norfolk City—Personal Explanations from Readjuster Members of the House Judiciary Committee, &c.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Diggs, of Campbell, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation be, and are hereby, discharged from the further consideration of Senate bill No. 33, entitled "A bill to incorporate the Lynchburg and South-west Railroad Company," and that the bill be placed on the calendar.

Mr. Walker said that he had some cause of complaint against this committee (of which Mr. Riddleberger is chairman), but he understood they would meet to-morrow, and he hoped opportunity would be given to see if they would not do better in the matter of reporting bills.

Mr. Diggs said that the committee, in withholding reports upon important measures, was under the influence of that illegitimate power which seeks to control everything for the advancement of party measures. He charged that it was the policy of this power to obstruct public business in order to provide places for its people.

Mr. Stevens denied that the committee was pursuing any such course. He charged that many bills which have been reported but for the absence of Messrs. Smith and Diggs at a certain meeting.

Mr. Smith, replying, showed that he had been prompt in attendance upon the meetings of the committee, and that the reason given was not a good one. He recalled the fact that Mr. Riddleberger had last week on this floor admitted his desire to withhold these bills, lest reporting of them (the number was stated to be near 100) wouldumber the calendar to the exclusion of urgent party measures.

Mr. Diggs, for his part, related the record of his committee, and demonstrated that he had done his duty on that committee. He claimed that the true reason why Mr. Riddleberger did not have his committee report these bills was that by so doing he might jeopardize party bills. They intend to make every individual instrumental in forwarding their schemes.

Mr. Riddleberger said Mr. Diggs had made a despicable speech. He for one was opposed to reporting the bill in question, and, if reported, would do all that he could to see that it did not pass.

It will be recalled that until three bills were passed no such legislation need be expected. The Readjusters were held responsible for this extra session. Whether or not that is true, they are responsible for its legislation, and will exercise their right to direct it.

Mr. Riddleberger had the floor when the morning hour expired.

It is supposed that the three bills which he referred to are the bills redistricting the State for circuit judges, redistricting the State for congressmen, and to provide for the appointment of general commissioners of sales.

As, however, Mr. Riddleberger did not name the three bills, he may have referred to the appropriation tax, and assessment bills, or some other three bills.

JUDGE OF NORFOLK.

Mr. Martin offered the following:

Resolved (the House concurring), That the General Assembly will proceed on Tuesday the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock P. M., to elect a corporation judge for the city of Norfolk.

Lies over one day.

Mr. Martin subsequently asked to strike out "Tuesday" and insert "Wednesday," but could not get the floor for the purpose.

MAIMED SOLDIERS.

Resolved by the Senate (the House concurring), That the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby, instructed to report to the next session of the General Assembly, on or before the first day of February 14, 1882, entitled "an act to provide commutation to such maimed soldiers, sailors, and marines in lieu of artificial limbs or eyes, &c.," until such act can be so amended as to accomplish the object sought for in its passage.

Mr. Hurt said it was clearly the object of the bill referred to that disabled men who had never received anything should first be paid the sum of thirty dollars, so as to put all on the same footing; but under the bill as passed the course is reversed, and the men are to be paid according to applications filed. And if such a course is pursued it will result in letting those who have already drawn thirty dollars draw an additional thirty dollars before allowing men who have never received anything to draw a cent.

Mr. Hurt moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution agreed to, which was done.

DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND INSTITUTION.

Mr. Kolner sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. Edward Echols, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, in reference to remarks alleged to have been made by Mr. Riddleberger, when he was in the city, that he had received a promise of an investigation at said institution.

Mr. Echols requested that Mr. Riddleberger should be given opportunity to explain or that an investigation be ordered.

Mr. Kolner said that the remarks alluded to were spoken in debate, and he thought were playful. He was thinking he was not to be spoken to them at the time.

Mr. Smith said that he had recently seen Mr. Thomas Moore, also a member of the Board, who had intended to resign that position, but in view of what he considered charges would not now do so, but demanded an investigation, while holding himself personally responsible for all his utterances, declined to be arraigned on a five-line newspaper extract of his remarks. He would make no explanation here to the writer of the letter, but in case of what he had referred to in the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution; his reference was to the deficiency at the Western Lunatic Asylum.

(It must have been a slip of the tongue, said Mr. Riddleberger, when he said "Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution.")

FARMERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Senate bill to protect farmers against loss by fraudulent or insolvent commission merchants (of which Mr. B. Wingfield is the patron) came up as the order of the day.

Mr. Loveston moved to amend so that the merchants shall only when "so required by the owner in writing" make out the account of sales as the commission is a bill. Mr. Loveston spoke warmly in defense of the commission merchants as a class, to which gentlemen on the other side replied that they were not after the honest, but the dishonest commission merchants.

Mr. Walker, after expressing his disapproval of this species of legislation, moved to indefinitely postpone; motion met with pending when, about 2:30, the Senate adjourned.

The Judiciary bill is the next bill after this pending bill in relation to commission merchants.

The House yesterday.

Many of the members who went off to their usual Saturday-afternoon excursion did not return yesterday, and consequently there were many vacant seats.

The following in reference to the report

THE TWO HOUSES.

Notes of the Proceedings of the General Assembly on Yesterday.

The Senate Committee on Roads and the Bills Before It—Action in Relation to Maimed Soldiers—Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution; Personal Remarks—Farmers versus Dishonest Commission Merchants—Proposed Election of Judge of Norfolk City—Personal Explanations from Readjuster Members of the House Judiciary Committee, &c.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Diggs, of Campbell, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation be, and are hereby, discharged from the further consideration of Senate bill No. 33, entitled "A bill to incorporate the Lynchburg and South-west Railroad Company," and that the bill be placed on the calendar.

Mr. Walker said that he had some cause of complaint against this committee (of which Mr. Riddleberger is chairman), but he understood they would meet to-morrow, and he hoped opportunity would be given to see if they would not do better in the matter of reporting bills.

Mr. Diggs said that the committee, in withholding reports upon important measures, was under the influence of that illegitimate power which seeks to control everything for the advancement of party measures. He charged that it was the policy of this power to obstruct public business in order to provide places for its people.

Mr. Stevens denied that the committee was pursuing any such course. He charged that many bills which have been reported but for the absence of Messrs. Smith and Diggs at a certain meeting.

Mr. Smith, replying, showed that he had been prompt in attendance upon the meetings of the committee, and that the reason given was not a good one. He recalled the fact that Mr. Riddleberger had last week on this floor admitted his desire to withhold these bills, lest reporting of them (the number was stated to be near 100) wouldumber the calendar to the exclusion of urgent party measures.

Mr. Diggs, for his part, related the record of his committee, and demonstrated that he had done his duty on that committee. He claimed that the true reason why Mr. Riddleberger did not have his committee report these bills was that by so doing he might jeopardize party bills. They intend to make every individual instrumental in forwarding their schemes.

Mr. Riddleberger said Mr. Diggs had made a despicable speech. He for one was opposed to reporting the bill in question, and, if reported, would do all that he could to see that it did not pass.

It will be recalled that until three bills were passed no such legislation need be expected. The Readjusters were held responsible for this extra session. Whether or not that is true, they are responsible for its legislation, and will exercise their right to direct it.

Mr. Riddleberger had the floor when the morning hour expired.

It is supposed that the three bills which he referred to are the bills redistricting the State for circuit judges, redistricting the State for congressmen, and to provide for the appointment of general commissioners of sales.

As, however, Mr. Riddleberger did not name the three bills, he may have referred to the appropriation tax, and assessment bills, or some other three bills.

JUDGE OF NORFOLK.

Mr. Martin offered the following:

Resolved (the House concurring), That the General Assembly will proceed on Tuesday the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock P. M., to elect a corporation judge for the city of Norfolk.

Lies over one day.

Mr. Martin subsequently asked to strike out "Tuesday" and insert "Wednesday," but could not get the floor for the purpose.

MAIMED SOLDIERS.

Resolved by the Senate (the House concurring), That the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby, instructed to report to the next session of the General Assembly, on or before the first day of February 14, 1882, entitled "an act to provide commutation to such maimed soldiers, sailors, and marines in lieu of artificial limbs or eyes, &c.," until such act can be so amended as to accomplish the object sought for in its passage.

Mr. Hurt said it was clearly the object of the bill referred to that disabled men who had never received anything should first be paid the sum of thirty dollars, so as to put all on the same footing; but under the bill as passed the course is reversed, and the men are to be paid according to applications filed. And if such a course is pursued it will result in letting those who have already drawn thirty dollars draw an additional thirty dollars before allowing men who have never received anything to draw a cent.

Mr. Hurt moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution agreed to, which was done.

DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND INSTITUTION.

Mr. Kolner sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. Edward Echols, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, in reference to remarks alleged to have been made by Mr. Riddleberger, when he was in the city, that he had received a promise of an investigation at said institution.

Mr. Echols requested that Mr. Riddleberger should be given opportunity to explain or that an investigation be ordered.

Mr. Kolner said that the remarks alluded to were spoken in debate, and he thought were playful. He was thinking he was not to be spoken to them at the time.

Mr. Smith said that he had recently seen Mr. Thomas Moore, also a member of the Board, who had intended to resign that position, but in view of what he considered charges would